

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5(A

PART III

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APR 17 2009

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

December 31 2008

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_	January 1, 2008 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING	MM/DD/YY	Washington, DC
A. REC	GISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION		122
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Blakeslee	& Blakeslee Inc.		OFFICIAL USE O	NLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	INESS: (Do not use P.O. B	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO	<u>. </u>
299 Madonna Road	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	(No and Street)			
San Luis Obispo	Californ	nia	93405	-
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE Samuel N. Blakeslee	ERSON TO CONTACT IN I	REGARD TO THIS RI	EPORT 805.543.4	<u>1366</u>
			(Area Code - Telephone N	umber)
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFI	CATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT V	vhose opinion is contained i	n this Report*		
Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified Pub	olic Accountants	_		
	(Name - if individual, state last, j	first, middle name)		
9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170	Northridge		CA	91324
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zıp Code))
CHECK ONE:				
Certified Public Accountant				
☐ Public Accountant				
☐ Accountant not resident in Uni	ted States or any of its poss	essions.		
	FOR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY		

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,	Samuel N. Blakeslee	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my k	knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statemed Blakeslee & Blakeslee Inc.	ent and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of_	December 31, 2008	, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) tha
neith	her the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal of	ficer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
class	sified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
of_	Chlifornia.	
	d and sworn to (or affirmed) to before me on	Standy Links
10+	day of <u>(1011)</u> , 20 <u>09</u> ,	Signature
34	muel N. Blakestel	a. ·1V1
	known to me or proved to me on the basis of sa	
nce t	to be the person(s) who appeared before me.	Title
This	Notary Public report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	JANE C. RUBBELL Commission # 1497787 Notary Public - California Son Luis Obligio County My Comm. Suplies Oct 5, 2010
	(a) Facing Page.	my Commit Spires Oct 6, 2010
	(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
	(c) Statement of Income (Loss)	
	(d) Statement of Changes in Cash Flows	
	(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Par	
	(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to	Claims of Creditors.
X X	(g) Computation of Net Capital.(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements	nents Dursuant to Rule 15c3-3
	(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Re	
Ō	(i) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation	of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and
	Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requ	irements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited	Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods
	consolidation.	
	(l) An Oath or Affirmation.	
	(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	the first transfer day of the continue
	(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to	o exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous a

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

SEC Mail Processing Section

APR 17 2009

Washington, DC 122

Blakeslee & Blakeslee, Inc.

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Blakeslee & Blakeslee, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Blakeslee & Blakeslee, Inc. as of December 31, 2008, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Blakeslee & Blakeslee, Inc. as of December 31, 2008, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California February 25, 2009

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Blakeslee & Blakeslee, Inc. Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2008

Assets

Cash & cash equivalents Receivable from broker and dealer Furniture, equipment & leasehold improvements, net Other assets	\$	168,995 68,002 96,146 4,144
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	337,287
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable & accrued expenses Income taxes payable	\$ —	61,981 12,263
Total liabilities		74,244
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock, no par value, 200,000 authorized, 68,843 shares issued and outstanding Retained earnings		59,205 203,838
Total stockholders' equity		263,043
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$</u>	337,287

Blakeslee & Blakeslee, Inc. Statement of Income For the year ended December 31, 2008

Revenues

Commissions Interest & dividend income Other income	\$ 2,603,646 2,350 5,932
Total revenues	2,611,928
Expenses	
Employee compensation & benefits Commissions Communications and data processing Occupancy Other operating expenses	\$ 428,709 1,737,170 16,285 112,778 260,444
Total expenses	2,555,386
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	56,542
Income tax provision	14,943
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 41,599</u>

Blakeslee & Blakeslee, Inc. Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity For the year ended December 31, 2008

	Common Retained Stock Earnings		Total			
Balance at December 31, 2007	\$	59,205	\$	162,239	\$	221,444
Net income (loss)				41,599		41,599
Balance at December 31, 2008	\$_	59,205	<u>\$</u>	203,838	<u>\$</u>	263,043

Blakeslee & Blakeslee, Inc. **Statement of Cash Flows** For the year ended December 31, 2008

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net income (loss)			\$	41,599
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation	\$	23,895		
(Gain) loss on sale of assets		2,384		
(Increase) decrease in:				
Receivable from broker and dealer		69,457		
Other assets		8,018		
(Decrease) increase in:				
Accounts payable & accrued expenses		(50,685)		
Pension payable		(64,879)		
Income taxes payable		12,263		
Total adjustments				453
·				
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) oper-	atin	g activities	:	42,052
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Furniture, equipment & leasehold improvements		(2,982)		
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) inves	ting	activities:		(2,982)
Cash flows from financing activities:				_
Cush itows it our imaneing workings				
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalen	ts			39,070
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year				129,925
_				
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			<u>\$</u>	168,995

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Cash paid during the period for:

Interest	\$
Income taxes	\$ 4,631

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Blakeslee & Blakeslee, Inc. (the "Company") was organized as a California corporation on January 30, 1984. On April 25, 1980, the Company became a registered broker/dealer in securities under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company is engaged in the retailing corporate equity securities, municipal securities, mutual funds, variable life insurance or annuities, and selling tax shelters or limited partnerships in primary distributions. The Company does not carry security accounts for customers and does not perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The Company transacts business with its client and around San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara counties.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

For purposes relating to the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company also includes certificate of deposit account as cash equivalents.

Receivable from broker and dealer are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements are stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized. Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements are depreciated over their estimated useful lives ranging from five (5) to thirty-nine (39) years by the straight-line method.

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Securities transactions and related commission revenues and expenses are recorded on a trade date basis.

The Company accounts for its income taxes using the Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for income taxes", which requires the establishment of a deferred tax asset or liability for the recognition of the future deductible or taxable amounts and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards.

Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized as a result of the changes in the assets and liabilities during the year.

Advertising and marketing costs are expensed as incurred. For the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company included \$45,079 in other operating expenses.

Note 2: FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT AND LEASEHOLDS, NET

The furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements are recorded at cost and summarized by major classifications as follows:

			Depreciable
			Life Years
Furniture & fixtures	\$	67,436	7
Equipment		96,887	5
Leasehold improvements		106,090	39
		270,413	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(249,137)	
Furniture, equipment and leasehold			
improvements, net	<u>\$</u>	21,276	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2008, was \$23,895.

Note 3: **INCOME TAX PROVISION**

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company recorded the following tax provision.

Current federal income taxes	\$	9,681
Current state income taxes		5,262
Total income tax provision	<u>\$</u>	14,943

Note 4: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

The Company has entered into various lease agreements for office space. The leases contain provisions for rent escalation based on increases in certain costs incurred by the leasers.

Future minimum lease payments under the leases are as follows:

<u>Year</u>		<u>Amount</u>		
2009	\$	69,499		
2010		26,333		
2011		28,225		
2012		29,636		
2013 & thereafter		4,979		
Total	<u>\$</u>	158,672		

For the year ended December 31, 2008 rent expense was \$112,277.

The company receives \$6,150 in rental income which is income included in other income on the Statement of financial condition.

Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Company's customer activities involve the execution and settlement of various customers securities and financial instrument transactions. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance-sheet credit risk in the event the customer is unable to fulfill its contractual obligations.

Note 4: <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u> (Continued)

The Company maintains several bank accounts at a financial institution. These accounts are insured either by the Federal Deposit Insurance Commission ("FDIC"), up to \$100,000, or SIPC, up to \$500,000. Effective October 3, 2008, the FDIC insurance limit was increased to \$250,000. This new limit is applicable through December 31, 2009.

At times during the year ended December 31, 2008, cash balances held in the financial institution were in excess of the FDIC and SIPC's insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in these accounts and management believes that it has placed its cash on deposit with financial institutions which are financially stable.

Note 5: RETIREMENT PLAN

The Company maintains a Simplified Employee Pension Plan ("SEP") plan covering all of its eligible employees. The SEP Plan is discretionary and continuance of the plan is at the sole discretion of the Company. Under the terms of the plan, all employees, 21 years of age or older are eligible to participate in the Plan, provided they have been employee for more than two (2) years. No contribution was made to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Note 6: CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties include broker/dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends upon the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. To mitigate the risk of loss, the Company maintains its accounts with credit worthy customers and counterparties.

Note 7: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

For the year ending December 31, 2008, various accounting pronouncements or interpretations by the Financial Accounting Standards Board were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following Financial Interpretation ("FIN") and Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") for the year to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

Note 7: <u>RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS</u> (Continued)

<u>Statement</u> Number	<u>Title</u>	Effective Date
Number		
FIN 48	Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – an	After 12/15/07
	Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109	
SFAS 141(R)	Business Combinations	After 12/15/08
SFAS 157	Fair Value Measurements	After 12/15/07
SFAS 160	Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial	After 12/15/07
	Statements – an amendment of ARB No. 51	
SFAS 161	Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and	After 12/15/08
	Hedging Activities – an Amendment of FASB	
	Statement No. 133	

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Note 8: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2008, the Company had net capital of \$154,992 which was \$149,992 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$74,244) to net capital was 0.48 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum ratio allowed for a broker/dealer.

Note 9: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a \$36,435 difference between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited FOCUS part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule		\$ 118,557
Adjustments:		
Retained earnings	\$ 28,599	
Non-allowable assets	7,851	
Haircuts	 (15)	
Total adjustments		 36,435
Net capital per audited statements		\$ 154,992

Blakeslee & Blakeslee, Inc. Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2008

Computation of net capital

Stockholders' equity Common stock Retained Earnings	\$	59,205 203,838		
Total stockholders' equity			\$	263,043
Less: Non-allowable assets Receivable from broker and dealer Furniture, equipment & leasehold improvements, net Other Assets Petty cash Total adjustments		(7,663) (96,146) (4,144) (83)	_	(108,036)
Net capital before haircuts				155,007
Less: Adjustments to net capital Haircuts on certificate of deposit Total adjustments to net capital Net capital	_	(15)	_	(15) 154,992
Computation of net capital requirements Minimum net capital requirements 6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness Minimum dollar net capital required Net capital required (greater of above)	\$	4,950 5,000		5,000 149,992
Excess net capital			<u> </u>	147,774
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		0.48: 1		

There was a \$36,435 difference between net capital shown here and net capital as reported on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2008. See Note 9.

Blakeslee & Blakeslee, Inc. Schedule II - Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2008

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to Blakeslee & Blakeslee, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(ii).

Blakeslee & Blakeslee, Inc. Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2008

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Blakeslee & Blakeslee, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(ii).

Blakeslee & Blakeslee, Inc.

Supplementary Accountant's Report

on Internal Accounting Control

Report Pursuant to 17a-5

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Board of Directors Blakeslee & Blakeslee, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Blakeslee & Blakeslee, Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

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Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2008, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

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Northridge, California February 20, 2009